Appendix I: Financial Accountability

APPENDIX I-1: Financial Integrity and Accountability

Financial Integrity. Describe the methods that are employed to ensure the integrity of payments that have been made for waiver services, including: (a) requirements concerning the independent audit of provider agencies; (b) the financial audit program that the state conducts to ensure the integrity of provider billings for Medicaid payment of waiver services, including the methods, scope and frequency of audits; and, (c) the agency (or agencies) responsible for conducting the financial audit program. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

(a) Requirements concerning the independent audit of provider agencies

In accordance with the Maryland Annotated Code Health General Article Title 7 and Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 10.22.17.05, all DDA licensed providers are required to submit on an annual basis: (1) a cost report documenting the provider's actual expenditures for the fiscal year being reported; (2) audited financial statements supporting the cost report; (3) a worksheet reconciling the cost report to the financial statement; and (4) a certification by an independent certified public accountant, who is not an employee of the licensed provider or any affiliated organization, that he or she prepared the cost report and financial statement.

(b) and (c) The State's audit strategies performed by various State agencies

1. Single State Audit

There is an annual independent audit of Maryland's Medical Assistance Program ("Medicaid") that includes Medicaid's home and community-based waiver programs. The annual audit is conducted by an independent contractor in accordance with Circular A-133. A major focus of this audit is the integrity of providers' claims for payment for services. The contract for this audit is bid out every five years by Maryland's Comptroller's Office.

2. Office of Legislative Audits

The Maryland Office of Legislative Audits (OLA) conducts fiscal compliance audits every three years. The objectives of these audits is to examine financial transactions, records, and internal controls, and to evaluate the state agency's compliance with applicable State laws, rules, and regulations

3. Office of the Inspector General

The Maryland Department of Health, Office of the Inspector General, conducts audits of DDA contractual services. The objectives of these audits are:

- a. Determine the amount of program revenue received and allowable expenditures incurred by the program for the DDA contracts;
- b. Determine any amount due to the State or to the provider resulting from the operation of the program during the audit period:
- c. Determine to the extent possible that financial matters were conducted in accordance with the Department of Health's Human Services Agreement Manual (HSAM); and,

State:	
Effective Date	

d. Provider recommendations for improving internal controls, ensuring fiscal compliance, or increased efficiency.

The OIG conducts the audits every 3 years. If there have been issues in the past, the OIG may audit more frequently.

4. Utilization Review

The DDA is hiring a Contractor to conduct post payment reviews of claims to ensure the integrity of payments made for Waiver services. The utilization reviews are to verify that the hours of service and the actual service for which the DDA has contracted and/or paid for are being provided to the participant. The reviews consist of reviewing provider furnished documentation to justify that the service was rendered and that the provider's support hours were utilized as described in the Person-Centered Plan (PCP) or Service Funding Plan (SFP). The review is the same for traditional (agency-directed) and self-directed services.

The scope of the post-payment review is limited to a statistically valid sample of participants and claims by service on a quarterly basis with a 95% + /-5% confidence interval. The number of providers audited will be based on the sample of participants selected for review. The review period will be one year of services.

The Contractor will conduct a remote audit of the provider, requesting and reviewing information, including: staff notes and logs for the consumer(s) identified in the remote audit; the provider's staffing plan, timesheets, payroll records and receipts; and any other documentation required by MDH. The Contractor will prepare a preliminary audit report for the provider, verifying if less than 100% of billed services were provided, verifying staffing plans and qualifications of staff, and assessing the alignment of service provision with the PCP.

Based on the results of the remote audit, a targeted audit might be required to look for systemic claims issues for the provider. The Contractor shall conduct the targeted audit based on the presence of the following criteria:

- a) Less services provided than billed;
- b) Less or more service provided than authorized in PCP (+/->14%);
- c) Services provided did not match the definition of services billed;
- d) Staff qualifications could not be confirmed in the remote audit or the individual providing service was not appropriately qualified; and
- e) Payments that cannot be substantiated by appropriate service record documentation

No criterion is weighted more than any other. The Contractor will submit a report of the overall findings of the audit for each provider to the DDA Contract Monitor no later than fifteen (15) working days from the date of the conclusion of the audit. Based on the findings, the DDA will prioritize targeted audits based on the prevalence of audit issues.

For the targeted audit, the Contractor will be required to conduct an in-person review and interviews to determine if service hours and supports match the level and quality identified in the participant's PCP. The scope of the review should be expanded as necessary to determine if systemic issues are present. Interviews will be conducted for the consumer receiving services, and/or the participant's family or legal guardian and Coordinator of Community Services, as appropriate. The DDA may instruct the contractor to expand the scope of their review based on system issues such as abuse and rights issues present in their reporting findings.

The major difference between the remote audits and the targeted audits is that the targeted audits require the contractor to conduct an in-person review and interviews to determine if the service hours and

State:	
Effective Date	

supports match the level and quantity identified in the person's plan. The interview will include the person receiving services, his/her family or legal guardian, and Coordinator of Community Services, as appropriate.

The Contractor shall prepare a summary of the audit findings and will hold an exit interview in person with the provider to verbally share a synopsis of their findings. This will be followed up by a formal letter of findings and allowing for the provider to provide input.

The Contractor will submit a report of the overall findings of the audit for each provider to the DDA Contract Monitor no later than fifteen (15) working days from the date of the conclusion of the audit. An audit report is considered "discrepant" if less than 100% of billed services have been provided. Audit reports must include information regarding any fiscal deficiencies between the services awarded and billed, and to services provided to the person. If the audit report identifies that less than 86% of required services were provided, the Regional Office must also review the findings. All reviewed documentation must be maintained and made available to the DDA.

The DDA Provider Relations staff in the regional offices handle follow-up of corrective action plans, if any is required. The DDA Fiscal Unit will pursue any financial recovery owed to the State.

Quality Improvement: Financial Accountability

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Financial Accountability Assurance

The State must demonstrate that it has designed and implemented an adequate system for ensuring financial accountability of the waiver program. (For waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014, this assurance read "State financial oversight exists to assure that claims are coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver.")

i. Sub-assurances:

a Sub-assurance: The State provides evidence that claims are coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver and only for services rendered. (Performance measures in this sub-assurance include all Appendix I performance measures for waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014.)

a.i. Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

State:	
Effective Date	

Performance

Measure:		= number of claims reviewed.	
Data Source (Select o	ne) (Several options are l	isted in the on-line applic	cation):Other
If 'Other' is selected,	specify MMIS claims data	; participant records	
	Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies)	Frequency of data collection/generation: (check each that applies)	Sampling Approach (check each that applies)
	X State Medicaid Agency X Operating Agency	☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly	□100% Review X Less than 100% Review
	☐ Sub-State Entity	X Quarterly	X Representative Sample; Confidence Interval =
	X Other Specify:	X Annually	95% +/-5%
	Utilization Review Contractor	☐ Continuously and Ongoing	☐ Stratified: Describe Group:
		Other Specify:`	
			☐ Other Specify:
Performance Measure: FA – PM2 Number and percent of claims paid for participants who are eligible on the date the service was provided and where services were consistent with those in the service plans. Numerator = Number of claims paid for participants who were eligible on the date the service was provided and where services were consistent with those in service plans. Denominator = Number of claims reviewed.			
Data Source (Select on	e) (Several options are listed	in the on-line application).	: Other
If 'Other' is selected, sp	• •		
MMIS claims data; PCI	S2 or LTSSMaryland data		
	Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies)	Frequency of data collection/generation: (check each that applies)	Sampling Approach (check each that applies)

□ Weekly

□Monthly

*□*Quarterly

FA - PM1 Number and percent of claims that are supported by documentation that

State:	
Effective Date	

X State Medicaid Agency

X Operating Agency

☐ Sub-State Entity

X Less than 100% Review

X Representative Sample; Confidence Interval =95%

*□*100% *Review*

X Other Specify: Utilization	□Annually	95% +/-5%
Review Contractor	X Continuously and Ongoing	☐ Stratified: Describe Group:
	□Other Specify:`	1
		☐ Other Specify:

b. Sub-assurance: The State provides evidence that rates remain consistent with the approved rate methodology throughout the five year waiver cycle.

Performance Measure: Data Source (Select of	FA PM3 Number and percent of claims coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver. Numerator = number of claims coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver. Denominator = number of claims reviewed. t one) (Several options are listed in the on-line application): Other		
	specify: MMIS claims dat		
	Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies)	Frequency of data collection/generation: (check each that applies)	Sampling Approach (check each that applies)
	X State Medicaid Agency	□Weekly	100% Review
	X Operating Agency	□Monthly	X Less than 100% Review
	☐ Sub-State Entity ✓ Other	X Quarterly X Annually	X Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%
	Specify:	,	
	Utilization Review Contractor	☐ Continuously and Ongoing	☐ Stratified: Describe Group:
		☐ Other Specify:	
			Other Specify:

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

PM1 – DDA or the Utilization Review Contractor will review a representative, random sample of claims annually to determine if they are supported by adequate provider documentation to substantiate that services were delivered.

State:	
Effective Date	

PM2 - The reimbursement logic built into MMIS, PCIS2, and LTSSMaryland will ensure that waiver participants are eligible for services on the date the service was provided, and that services paid are authorized in the participant's approved service plan. A problem may be identified by a provider or providers, contractors, DDA fiscal staff, or Medicaid. The DDA fiscal staff will monitor claims activity on a monthly basis to identify potential issues with the eligibility information, or services paid that are inconsistent with the services authorized in the service plan.

PM3 - The reimbursement logic built into MMIS, PCIS2, and LTSSMaryland will ensure that providers are not paid more than the rate that is stored in the system. A problem may be identified by a provider or providers, contractors, DDA fiscal staff or Medicaid. The DDA fiscal staff will monitor claims activity on a monthly basis to identify potential issues with the reimbursement rate.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.

PM1- Number and percent of claims that are supported by documentation that services were delivered.

If DDA fiscal staff or the Utilization Review Contractor finds inadequate provider documentation to support a claim, depending on the nature of the issue, additional records will be selected for review by DDA and the Department may initiate an expanded review or audit. If indicated, DDA will work with Provider Relations and/or the Utilization Review Contractor to conduct further claims review and remediation activities as appropriate. The provider may be requested by Provider Relations to submit a corrective action plan that will specify the remediation action taken. Remediation may include locating documentation to support that services rendered are consistent with claim submission, training, and voiding (and/or recovering) payments, if the situation warrants. Department staff will ensure that payments are adjusted where necessary and determine if the extent of the problem warrants further action.

PM2- Number and percent of claims paid for participants who were eligible on the date the service was provided and where services were consistent with those in service plans.

If a problem is identified, appropriate corrective action will be conducted in a timely manner by DDA. Trends will be monitored to identify systemic errors which will be corrected in collaboration with PCIS2 staff and/or Medicaid. Eligibility information entered into the system incorrectly will be corrected and the universe of paid claims that was processed using the incorrect information will be identified. In the rare event that a claim is not paid correctly, DDA will adjust the claims accordingly and in a timely manner.

PM3- Number and percent of claims coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver.

If a problem is identified, appropriate corrective action will be conducted in a timely manner by DDA. Trends will be monitored to identify systemic errors which will be corrected in collaboration with PCIS2 staff and/or Medicaid. Claims entered into the system incorrectly will be corrected and the universe of paid claims that were processed using the incorrect information will be identified. In the rare event that a claim is not coded or paid correctly, DDA will adjust the claims accordingly and in a timely manner.

State:	
Effective Date	

AMILY SUPPORTS	WAIVER – Appendix I Amer	ndment #2 Page 7 of 22
Remediation De	ata Aggregation	
emediation-related Data Aggregation End Analysis Including trend Dentification	Responsible Party (check each that applies)	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis: (check each that applies)
	☐ State Medicaid Agency	□ Weekly
	√ Operating Agency	□ Monthly
	☐ Sub-State Entity	☐ Quarterly
	X Other	√ Annually
	Specify:	
	Hitilization Daview Contractor	☐ Continuously and
	Utilization Review Contractor	Ongoing Other
		Specify:
		specify.
Timelines		
		the Quality Improvement Strategy in place,
-		very and remediation related to the assurance
of Financial Act	countability that are currently	non-operational.
✓ No		
Yes		

Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Financial Accountability, the specific timeline for implementing identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.

APPENDIX I-2: Rates, Billing and Claims

a. Rate Determination Methods. In two pages or less, describe the methods that are employed to establish provider payment rates for waiver services and the entity or entities that are responsible for rate determination. Indicate any opportunity for public comment in the process. If different methods are employed for various types of services, the description may group services for which the same method is employed. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available upon request to CMS through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

The rate methodology for Family Supports Waiver Fee Payment System (FPS) service, Personal Supports, will vary from Waiver Years (WYs) 1-3 to WYs 4-5 as DDA transitions from a prospective payment system to a reimbursement model. Simultaneously DDA will also transition from the current standalone platform, PCIS2, to the Medicaid Long Term Services and Supports system, or LTSSMaryland. New rates from the rate study completed November 2017 will be used

State:	
Effective Date	

for non-FPS services but will not be used for FPS services Personal Supports until DDA transitions both the payment model and the IT system in WY 4.

<u>In WYs 1-3</u>, the Family Support Waiver's FPS service. Personal Supports, and whose claims are submitted using PCIS2, will continue to use rates based on the current rate methodology. The new rates for these services will not be adopted until DDA transitions to submitting claims using LTSSMaryland. Current rates will continue to be used for *Personal Supports*.

The DDA determines payment rates for rate-based waiver services with input from the public. The Community Services Reimbursement Rate Commission (CSRRC), an independent commission within the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMHMDH), provides input into the rate setting process. The commission is concerned with issues regarding community services for individuals with developmental disabilities or psychiatric disabilities, with particular emphasis on the rates paid to service providers, wage rates of direct care workers, uncompensated care, solvency of providers, and consumer safety costs. DDA rates vary slightly based on the federally recognized wage enhancement areas. Wage enhancement areas result in slightly higher service rates for Washington DC Metro and Wilmington Metro. Rates are available on the DDA website and rate changes are made through the regulatory process, which includes publication in the Maryland Register.

In 1998, initial rates for the Fee Payment System (FPS) were developed and cover four programs—Community Supported Living Arrangements (CSLA) now Personal Supports, day, residential, and supported employment. FPS is based on two rates – the provider and individual component. The provider component pays a flat rate for Administrative, General, Capital, and Transportation (AGC&T) cost centers. As the FPS rates were developed, this component was arrived at in a cost neutral manner by bringing all providers to the weighted mean AGC&T as reported on their cost reports.

FPS also covers "add-ons" to accommodate temporary changes in client needs (usually for a period under one year, but can be extended), and one-time supplemental costs for special equipment, assistive technology, accessibility modifications to structures, and other needs that are not covered by Medicaid, private insurance, or any other state or federal health program. The rates used for FPS services are historical in nature and outlined in COMAR 10.22.17.06 through 10.22.17.13. Daily FPS rates are computed using the following three components:

- 1) The individual component, which assesses the service needs of the individual as determined by their matrix score using an assessment tool called the Individual Indicator Rating Scale (IIRS). This component also includes regional rate adjustments that increase for certain high-cost areas of the State.
- 2) The provider component, which accounts for the indirect costs of providing care. These are fixed Statewide per diem rates, with separate scales for day and residential programs.
- 3) The add-on component, addresses additional service needs which were not covered under the IIRS matrix score. Add-ons are negotiated at the regional level with each provider. It is important to note that not all individuals require add-ons, but the majority of individuals do have add-ons included in their FPS rates.

In accordance with Maryland law (Chapter 648 of the Acts of 2014), and to meet requirements of §1902(a)(30)(A) of the Social Security Act, the DDA procured a contractor, Johnston, Villegas-Grubbs & Associates (JVGA), to conduct an independent and cost-driven rate setting study. JVGA

State:	
Effective Date	

developed the Brick Method TM, which is a structure used to develop standard fees for disability (and other services) that utilizes cost categories and studies their relationship to direct service support costs (the wages of people performing the service). The foundation of the Brick is the direct support professional wage derived from the May 2015 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.

Included in the rates are four standard cost components that are assumed to be common to all social and medical services. They are Employment Related Expenses (EREs), Program Support (PS), facility cost (day habilitation only) and General and Administrative costs of 11% included in all services except Market Rates services. In Maryland, Training and Transportation (Trans.) components were also studied and used to develop the rates. JVGA surveyed and analyzed the general ledgers of approximately 70 DDA providers to standardize the cost component and rates. The Rate Study report was released on November 3, 2017 and is published on DDA's website at https://dda.health.maryland.gov/Pages/home.aspx

<u>The Family Supports Waiver includes:</u> fee schedule services, market rate services, and tiered rate services. The methods to establish these rates are explained below:

Fee schedule Service Rates (WYs 1-5)

<u>Behavioral Support Services</u> (BSS)- The rates for Behavioral Assessment, Behavioral Plan (WY3-5) and Behavioral Consulting are based on the BLS hourly wage data for a Psychologist or Other PhD with the productivity assumption of 8 hours for the Assessment and 8 hours for the Plan and including the cost components: Employment Related Expenditures at 32.7%, Program Support at 33%, Training expenditures at 13.4%, and administrative costs at 11%. The rates for the Behavioral Plan (WY1-2) and Brief Support Implementation Services are based on the hourly wage of Clinical, Counseling & School Psychologists and including cost components: Employment Related Expenditures at 32.7%, Program Support at 33%, Training expenditures at 13.4%, and administrative costs at 11%. The productivity assumption is 8 hours for the Plan.

Environmental Assessment - The rate is based on the BLS hourly wage job code 29-1122 with a productivity assumption of 6 hours and includes ERE 32.7%, PS 33%, and Training 13.4. Family and Peer Mentoring - This new service and the rate is based on a similar service provided in Arizona's Raising Special Kids program and applying Maryland cost values. To calculate the rate for Family and Peer Mentoring, JVGA recommended a wage level based on BLS job descriptions and wage levels for Maryland and used the program support percentage calculated for Targeted Case Management. Since this is a new service without any history, JVGA based the percentage of employment related expenses and general and administrative costs on the Arizona Raising Special Kids services.

<u>Housing Support Services</u>- The rate is based on the hourly BLS wage job code 19-4099 and includes ERE 32.7%, PS 25.7%, and Training 8.6%.

<u>Nursing Services-(WYs3-5)-</u> The rates are based on hourly BLS wage data job code 29-1141 and includes Employment Related Expenditures at 32.7%, Program Support at 33%, Training 13.4%, and a 5% no show factor.

<u>Respite Care Services</u> (Hourly and Daily)- The hourly rate is based on the BLS wage data job code 39-9021 and includes ERE 32.7%, Training at 8.6%, and Trans. 2%. The daily rate is based on the hourly rate with an assumption of 16 hours of service. For WYs 32-5, the Respite daily rate has based on the hourly rate with an assumption of 16 hours of service with a additional 12% G&A to

State:	
Effective Date	

address increased administrative cost associated with the new billing system. for the service to be provided at a licensed site.

Fee schedule Service Rates (WY4-5)

<u>Personal Supports</u>— The rate is based on hourly BLS wage job code 39-9021, and includes ERE 32.7%, PS 25.7%, Training 8.6%, and a 5% no show factor and will be billed in 15 minute increments.

Personal Supports Enhanced Supports- The hourly rate was developed by Optimas Optumas, a vendor hired to validate JVGA rates and develop rates for new services. The rate, developed using the Brick method, is based on BLS wage data job code 21-1093 and includes the components ERE 30.1%, Program Support 24.3%, Training 11.7%, Transportation 6.5%, 5% for no show and 12% G&A.

Market Rate Service (WYs 1-5)

Assistive Technology and Services, Environmental Modifications, , Respite Care Camp, Transportation, and Vehicle Modifications - Payments for market rate services are based on the specific needs of the participant and the piece of equipment, type of modifications, or service design and delivery method as documented in the PCP and associated Service Funding Plan. For needed services identified in the team planning process that do not lend themselves to an hourly rate (i.e. assistive technology, environmental modifications, etc.), the estimated actual cost, based on the identified need (i.e. a specific piece of equipment) or historical cost data, is included in the participant's service budget. The applicable service definitions and limitations included in the waiver application provide any additional requirements for payment of these services. The Regional Office fiscal staff review provider invoices to ensure costs for market rate services are authorized on an individual's PCP. The rate study established upper pay limits for these services, except for Assistive Technology. Items that cost more than \$1,000 must be recommended by an independent evaluation of the participant's needs. All requests are reviewed and approved by the DDA Regional Offices. The payment limit and any other limiting parameters will be programmed into MMIS to avoid overpayment of these services.

<u>Family Caregiver Training and Empowerment Services and Participant Education, Training and Advocacy Supports</u> – These are new services based on a similar services provided in Arizona's Raising Special Kids program .These services do not lend themselves to an hourly rate but are based on the needs of the participant with costs constrained to an upper pay limit or meeting a milestone.

Self -Directed Services

Individual and Family Directed Goods and Services are available for self-direction only and are negotiated market rates. Self-Directed Services participants ("SDS Participants") can establish their own payment rates for approved services in their budgets as they are considered the employer; however these rates must be reasonable and customary. To assist SDS Participants, the DDA has developed A Guide to Reasonable and Customary Rates posted on the DDA website.

Since rates were initially published, there have been ongoing rate amendments. Prior to FY2016, rates were evaluated for a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA). If a COLA was approved by the Maryland Legislature, the Maryland Department of Health's Office of Budget Management determined an appropriate percentage increase based on the increases included in the approved budget.

State:	
Effective Date	

The Maryland General Assembly passed legislation in 2014 mandating a 3.5% COLA for certain community-based service providers for all DD community based services, including Personal Supports beginning in State FY 2016 and continuing until State FY 2019. <u>A 3.5% COLA was also authorized for FY2020</u>.

Coordinators of Community Services inform Waiver participants regarding current service rate information available on the DDA website.

Family Supports Waiver rates are available on the DDA website and service and rate changes are made through the regulatory process which includes publication in the Maryland Register and a 30-day public comment period as required by law. The DDA will continue to review and amend rates as necessary based on the rate setting methodology for comparable services and based on actual costs at least every five years.

b. Flow of Billings. Describe the flow of billings for waiver services, specifying whether provider billings flow directly from providers to the State's claims payment system or whether billings are routed through other intermediary entities. If billings flow through other intermediary entities, specify the entities:

The flow of billings for waiver services based on which service delivery model the participant is enrolled in: Traditional Services Model or Self-Directed Services Model.

Billings under the Traditional Services Delivery Model

For claims with dates of service up to Waiver Year 4, Personal Supports claims will be submitted electronically through the DDA's electronic data system called PCIS2 which interfaces with the MMIS system to generate federal claims. PCIS2 data collects information on: (1) the services included in the participant's Person-Centered Plan (PCP) that can be billed; (2) the approved services and individualized budget set forth in the Service Funding Plan (SFP); and (3) the services actually rendered by the provider. PCIS2 checks the PCP and SFP against the services actually rendered to ensure that overbilling or billing for services not in the PCP or SFP does not occur.

In addition, MMIS has in place a series of coding system "edits" that prevent billing for two or more services that cannot occur at the same time. Claims that are rejected by MMIS due to system edits are reviewed by the DDA federal billing unit. Based on this review, if the services were actually rendered in accordance with the PCP and SFP, the claim will be paid either with State funds only (if not a waiver-covered service), or, the claim will be corrected and resubmitted (if a waiver-covered service). If the services were not actually rendered, then the claim will be denied.

For claims with dates of service up to Waiver Year 4, Behavioral Support Services, Environmental Assessments, Environmental Modifications, Family Caregiver Training and Empowerment Services, Family and Peer Mentoring Supports, Housing Support Services, Participant Education, Training and Advocacy Supports, Respite Care Services, Nursing Services, Support Broker services, Transportation and Vehicle Modifications will be claimed via either a paper billing process using the CMS 1500 Form or direct submission by the provider into MMIS. The CMS 1500 will be completed by the provider of services and submitted to DDA for review. If the CMS 1500 is consistent with the participant's SFP based on his or her PCP, then the DDA will submit the claim to Medicaid to be entered into the MMIS system. Providers may also directly submit these services claims electronically to MMIS. Claims that are rejected by MMIS will be reviewed by the DDA federal billing unit. Based on this review, if the services were actually rendered in accordance with the PCP and SFP, the claim will be paid either with State funds only (if not a waiver-covered

State:	
Effective Date	

service), or, the claim is corrected and resubmitted (if a waiver-covered service). If the services were not actually rendered, then the claim will be denied.

Beginning in Waiver Year 4, DDA plans to transition from PCIS and the paper billing process to the Long Term Supports and Services system, LTSSMaryland. Using LTSSMaryland, providers will electronically bill for all Waiver services for participants based on the services and allowable units in their PCPs. The PCPs will be loaded into the LTSSMaryland system and will be the basis of service authorization and provider billings. The LTSSMaryland system will interface with MMIS to adjudicate claims and pay provider for rendered services. Edits and limits will be placed in LTSSMaryland and in MMIS to prevent overbilling and billing for services that are not authorized or in an individual's PCP.

Billings under the Self-Directed Services Delivery Model

For participants enrolled in the Self-Directed Services Model (as described in Appendix E), only the Fiscal Management Services (FMS) provider can submit claims on behalf of self-directed participants. The FMS provider compares employee timesheets or invoices against the DDA-approved plan and annual budget for processing. For claims that match, the FMS then submits them to MMIS. Claims that are rejected by MMIS will be reviewed by the DDA federal billing unit. Based on this review, if the services were actually rendered in accordance with the PCP and SFP, the claim will be paid either with State funds only (if not a waiver-covered service), or, the claim will be corrected and resubmitted (if a waiver-covered service). If the services were not actually rendered, then the claim will be denied.

c. Certifying Public Expenditures (select one):

$\sqrt{}$	No.	State or local government agencies do not certify expenditures for waiver services.
0	waiv that	State or local government agencies directly expend funds for part or all of the cost of ver services and certify their State government expenditures (CPE) in lieu of billing amount to Medicaid. **ect at least one:
		Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) of State Public Agencies. Specify: (a) the State government agency or agencies that certify public expenditures for waiver services; (b) how it is assured that the CPE is based on the total computable costs for waiver services; and, (c) how the State verifies that the certified public expenditures are eligible for Federal financial participation in accordance with 42 CFR §433.51(b). (Indicate source of revenue for CPEs in Item I-4-a.)
		Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) of Local Government Agencies. Specify: (a) the local government agencies that incur certified public expenditures for waiver services; (b) how it is assured that the CPE is based on total computable costs for waiver services; and, (c) how the State verifies that the certified public expenditures are eligible for Federal financial participation in accordance with 42 CFR §433.51(b). (Indicate source of revenue for CPEs in Item I-4-b.)

State:	
Effective Date	

d. Billing Validation Process. Describe the process for validating provider billings to produce the claim for federal financial participation, including the mechanism(s) to assure that all claims for payment are made only: (a) when the individual was eligible for Medicaid waiver payment on the date of service; (b) when the service was included in the participant's approved service plan; and, (c) the services were provided:

Payments for all waiver services are made through the approved Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). The claim for Federal Financial Participation (FFP) is based on the initial processing and review of the provider claim by the DDA or its agent and the subsequent review of the provider claim by the OLTSS through MMIS.

a) Verification of Eligibility for a Medicaid Payment on the Date of Service

MMIS edits are in place to validate the participant's waiver enrollment on the date of service and established service limitations. Requests are made for FFP based on claims processed through the MMIS. The FFP claim is based on the review of the paid provider claim by Medicaid while consumer eligibility information is ultimately maintained by Medicaid, eligibility information within the DDA claims processing information is updated on a regular basis. The information includes both the service plan and the effective dates of coverage. The claims are subject to the full edits of the DDA and Medicaid systems. Claims eligible for FFP are submitted to the Medicaid system for additional review and for the collection of FFP. Beginning in Waiver Year 4, claims will be submitted using LTSSMaryland. The LTSSMaryland system will interface with MMIS to determine participant eligibility before claims are sent. If a participant is determined not to be eligible on a date of service, the claim will not be submitted to Medicaid for payment until eligibility is updated. If during post-payment review, provider billings are determined to be inappropriate, the DDA will remove the problem billing from its claim for FFP and recoup the inappropriate payment.

b) Verification that the service was included in the participant's approved service plan

As specified in further detail in Appendix I-2, subsection b. above, the DDA generally verifies the claims against the PCP and SFP (under the Traditional Services delivery model) and the FMS verifies the claim against the DDA-approved annual budget (under Self-Directed Services delivery model). Please refer to Appendix I-2, subsection b. above for further LTSSMaryland details about these processes. Beginning in Waiver Year 4, individuals' PCPs will be included in LTSSMaryland and provider will only be able to bill for services and units that have been approved and included in the plans.

c) Verification of Service Provision

The participant's Coordinator of Community Service (CCS) performs quarterly monitoring, which includes inquiring whether the participants are receiving the services indicated in the PCP and the SFP for participants enrolled in Traditional Services or the DDA-approved annual budget for participants enrolled in Self-Directed Services Model. They complete this task by interviewing the participant, family members, and staff. Audits of service provision are also conducted by DDA (see appendix I-1). If during post-payment review, provider billings are determined to be inappropriate, the DDA will remove the problem billing from its claim for FFP and recoup the inappropriate payment. DDA also requires that each licensed provider be audited by an independent auditor consistent with Circular A-133, as further specified in Appendix I-1. Additionally, Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) may be implemented along with LTSSMaryland to verify service provision of Personal Support services.

State:	
Effective Date	

e. Billing and Claims Record Maintenance Requirement. Records documenting the audit trail of adjudicated claims (including supporting documentation) are maintained by the Medicaid agency, the operating agency (if applicable), and providers of waiver services for a minimum period of 3 years as required in 45 CFR § 92.42.

APPENDIX I-3: Payment

a.	Method of payments — MMIS	(select one):
----	---------------------------	---------------

√	Payments for all waiver services are made through an approved Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).
0	Payments for some, but not all, waiver services are made through an approved MMIS. Specify: (a) the waiver services that are not paid through an approved MMIS; (b) the process for making such payments and the entity that processes payments; (c) how an audit trail is maintained for all state and federal funds expended outside the MMIS; and, (d) the basis for the draw of federal funds and claiming of these expenditures on the CMS-64.
0	Payments for waiver services are not made through an approved MMIS. Specify: (a) the process by which payments are made and the entity that processes payments; (b) how and through which system(s) the payments are processed; (c) how an audit trail is maintained for all state and federal funds expended outside the MMIS; and, (d) the basis for the draw of federal funds and claiming of these expenditures on the CMS-64:
0	Payments for waiver services are made by a managed care entity or entities. The managed care entity is paid a monthly capitated payment per eligible enrollee through an approved MMIS. Describe how payments are made to the managed care entity or entities:

b. Direct payment. In addition to providing that the Medicaid agency makes payments directly to providers of waiver services, payments for waiver services are made utilizing one or more of the following arrangements (*select at least one*):

$\sqrt{}$	The Medicaid agency makes payments directly and does not use a fiscal agent (comprehensive or limited) or a managed care entity or entities.	
	The Medicaid agency pays providers through the same fiscal agent used for the rest of the Medicaid program.	
The Medicaid agency pays providers of some or all waiver services through the use of a limited fiscal agent.		
	Specify the limited fiscal agent, the waiver services for which the limited fiscal agent makes payment, the functions that the limited fiscal agent performs in paying waiver claims, and the methods by which the Medicaid agency oversees the operations of the limited fiscal agent:	
	For participants enrolled in the Self-Directed Services Delivery Model (as described in Appendix E), waiver services will be paid by the Fiscal Management Services (FMS) provider. The FMS will then submit the claim through MMIS.	

State:	
Effective Date	

The DDA will monitor and conduct oversight of the FMS by including their activities in the Utilization Review process outlined in Appendix I-a to assess their performance and to ensure the integrity of the financial transactions that they perform.
The utilization review contractor will conduct a remote audit of the provider, requesting and reviewing information, including: staff notes and logs for the participants identified in the remote audit; the staffing qualifications, timesheets, payroll records and receipts; and any other documentation required by MDH. For the utilization review, the scope of the post-payment review is limited to a statistically valid sample of participants and claims by service with a 95% +/-5% confidence interval. The review period will be one year of services.
In addition to the utilization review by the independent contractor, the FMS RFP includes various requirements that will be overseen by the DDA and OLTSS contract monitors. This includes a variety of monthly reports such as Employee Training Reports, Payroll Reports Error Reports, Participant Report, and Monthly and Historical Reports. In addition, the contractor will conduct satisfaction surveys and report the results of the surveys to the contract monitor on a quarterly basis.
The FMS contractor will be required to submit an annual audit by an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) or an independent CPA firm to verify the activities required by the scope of work.
Providers are paid by a managed care entity or entities for services that are included in the State's contract with the entity.
Specify how providers are paid for the services (if any) not included in the State's contract with managed care entities.

c. Supplemental or Enhanced Payments. Section 1902(a)(30) requires that payments for services be consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care. Section 1903(a)(1) provides for Federal financial participation to States for expenditures for services under an approved State plan/waiver. Specify whether supplemental or enhanced payments are made. *Select one:*

$\sqrt{}$	No. The State does not make supplemental or enhanced payments for waiver services.
0	Yes. The State makes supplemental or enhanced payments for waiver services. Describe: (a) the nature of the supplemental or enhanced payments that are made and the waiver services for which these payments are made; (b) the types of providers to which such payments are made; (c) the source of the non-Federal share of the supplemental or enhanced payment; and, (d) whether providers eligible to receive the supplemental or enhanced payment retain 100% of the total computable expenditure claimed by the State to CMS. Upon request, the State will furnish CMS with detailed information about the total amount of supplemental or enhanced payments to each provider type in the waiver.

d. Payments to State or Local Government Providers. Specify whether State or local government providers receive payment for the provision of waiver services.

State:	
Effective Date	

- No. State or local government providers do not receive payment for waiver services. Do not complete Item I-3-e.
 ✓ Yes. State or local government providers receive payment for waiver services. Complete item I-3-e.
 Specify the types of State or local government providers that receive payment for waiver services and the services that the State or local government providers furnish. Complete item I-3-e.
 Some local Health Departments provide Respite Care services due to a lack of qualified providers in their area to meet the needs of the participants receiving these services.
- e. Amount of Payment to State or Local Government Providers.

Specify whether any State or local government provider receives payments (including regular and any supplemental payments) that in the aggregate exceed its reasonable costs of providing waiver services and, if so, whether and how the State recoups the excess and returns the Federal share of the excess to CMS on the quarterly expenditure report. *Select one*:

- ✓ The amount paid to State or local government providers is the same as the amount paid to private providers of the same service.
 The amount paid to State or local government providers differs from the amount paid to private providers of the same service. No public provider receives payments that in the aggregate exceed its reasonable costs of providing waiver services.
 The amount paid to State or local government providers differs from the amount paid to private providers of the same service. When a State or local government provider receives payments (including regular and any supplemental payments) that in the aggregate exceed the cost of waiver services, the State recoups the excess and returns the federal share of the excess to CMS on the quarterly expenditure report.

 Describe the recoupment process:
- **f. Provider Retention of Payments.** Section 1903(a)(1) provides that Federal matching funds are only available for expenditures made by states for services under the approved waiver. *Select one:*
 - ✓ Providers receive and retain 100 percent of the amount claimed to CMS for waiver services.
 ✓ Providers are paid by a managed care entity (or entities) that is paid a monthly capitated payment.
 Specify whether the monthly capitated payment to managed care entities is reduced or returned in part to the State.
- g. Additional Payment Arrangements
 - i. Voluntary Reassignment of Payments to a Governmental Agency. Select one:
 - O No. The State does not provide that providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental agency.

State:	
Effective Date	

Yes. Providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental agency as provided in 42 CFR §447.10(e).

Specify the governmental agency (or agencies) to which reassignment may be made.

Under the current payment methodology, outlined in COMAR,10.22.17.10-.13, reassignment may be made to the Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA). Conditions for participation from COMAR 10.09.026.03 require DDA providers to have a provider agreement in effect with DDA and the Medical Assistance Program.

DDA service providers elect to become licensed or approved providers and acknowledge the voluntary reassignment of payments. DDA has one payment methodology for fee payment services (Personal Supports). Providers agree to accept payments through this methodology.

The DDA provider agreements acknowledge the reassignment of Medicaid payments to DDA as under the current payment methodology the DDA prospectively pays the providers for expected expenditures for services and the reassignment permits DDA to recover the outlay for the expenditures. This payment methodology will change when providers begin to bill using LTSSMaryland, as they will be paid directly for their services.

- ii. Organized Health Care Delivery System. Select one:
 - O No. The State does not employ Organized Health Care Delivery System (OHCDS) arrangements under the provisions of 42 CFR §447.10.
 - Yes. The waiver provides for the use of Organized Health Care Delivery System arrangements under the provisions of 42 CFR §447.10.

Specify the following: (a) the entities that are designated as an OHCDS and how these entities qualify for designation as an OHCDS; (b) the procedures for direct provider enrollment when a provider does not voluntarily agree to contract with a designated OHCDS; (c) the method(s) for assuring that participants have free choice of qualified providers when an OHCDS arrangement is employed, including the selection of

providers not affiliated with the OHCDS; (d) the method(s) for assuring that providers that furnish services under contract with an OHCDS meet applicable provider qualifications under the waiver; (e) how it is assured that OHCDS contracts with providers meet applicable requirements; and, (f) how financial accountability is assured when an OHCDS arrangement is used:

- a) A potential provider interested in becoming an OHCDS may apply to do so as part of initial licensure or by amending their current license and must meet all regulatory requirements outlined in Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 10.22.20.05. A provider may be designated an OHCDS if they submit a DDA application to become an OHCDS provider, and they are a licensed DDA provider for a DDA Fee Payment System service, they are an enrolled Medicaid provider, and render at least one Medicaid service directly.
- b) Other DDA licensed providers may provide services directly and are not required to contract with an OHCDS. To become a licensed or approved provider, the entity can contact the DDA for an application or find the application on the DDA's website.

State:	
Effective Date	

- c) The Coordinator of Community Services (CCS) supports participants and their legal representatives and families by sharing information about the various services, providers, and service delivery models available. Participants may choose a DDA licensed or approved provider, an OHCDS, or other providers, such as FMS or direct care staff, under the Self-Directed Services Program. Maryland regulations prohibit providers from infringing on an individual's right to choose freely among qualified providers at any time
- d) An OHCDS must attest that all provider qualifications are met as set forth in regulations and provide supporting documentation upon request. OHCDS shall enter into a subcontract with each provider of service that contains the scope, frequency, duration, and cost of services to be provided; documents the qualifications of the provider of service; details service termination procedures; is consistent with the participant's PCP, and is executed by all parties to the contract. The OHCDS is required to maintain detailed record on the purchase of services from qualified entities or individuals, including invoices.
- e) In the OHCDS application, the provider agrees to submit an aggregate annual summary, delineating OHCDS activities, including subcontractor names, amounts paid per subcontractor, nature of services and number of individual's serviced by each subcontractor. The report will be due within 30 days of the close of the State fiscal year. As part of the DDA's quality assurance procedures, the DDA surveys OHCDS providers for their compliance with regulatory requirements, including those requirements governing contracts with qualified providers.
- f) Billing for OHCDS contract services are completed using the CMS 1500 Form or by direct provider electronic submission in the MMIS system. The DDA and Medicaid review all claims submitted. The DDA will monitor and conduct oversight of the OHCDS by including their activities in the Utilization Review process outlined in Appendix I-a to assess their performance and to ensure the integrity of the financial transactions that they perform. Accountability efforts also include Single State and Independent audits as further detailed in this Appendix I-1.

iii. Contracts with MCOs, PIHPs or PAHPs. Select one:

- $\sqrt{}$ The State does not contract with MCOs, PIHPs or PAHPs for the provision of waiver services.
- The State contracts with a Managed Care Organization(s) (MCOs) and/or prepaid inpatient health plan(s) (PIHP) or prepaid ambulatory health plan(s) (PAHP) under the provisions of §1915(a)(1) of the Act for the delivery of waiver and other services. Participants may voluntarily elect to receive waiver and other services through such MCOs or prepaid health plans. Contracts with these health plans are on file at the State Medicaid agency.

Describe: (a) the MCOs and/or health plans that furnish services under the provisions of §1915(a)(1); (b) the geographic areas served by these plans; (c) the waiver and other services furnished by these plans; and (d) how payments are made to the health plans.

State:	
Effective Date	

0	This waiver is a part of a concurrent \$1915(b)/\$1915(c) waiver. Participants are required to obtain waiver and other services through a MCO and/or prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) or a prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP). The \$1915(b) waiver specifies the types of health plans that are used and how payments to these plans are made.
0	This waiver is a part of a concurrent §1115/§1915(c) waiver. Participants are required to obtain waiver and other services through a MCO and/or prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) or a prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP). The §1115f waiver specifies the types of health plans that are used and how payments to these plans are made.
	APPENDIX I-4: Non-Federal Matching Funds

a. State Level Source(s) of the Non-Federal Share of Computable Waiver Costs. Specify the State source or sources of the non-federal share of computable waiver costs. Select at least one:

\checkmark	Appropriation of State Tax Revenues to the State Medicaid agency
	Appropriation of State Tax Revenues to a State Agency other than the Medicaid Agency.
	If the source of the non-federal share is appropriations to another state agency (or agencies), specify: (a) the State entity or agency receiving appropriated funds and (b) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and/or, indicate if the funds are directly expended by State agencies as CPEs, as indicated in Item I-2-c:
	Other State Level Source(s) of Funds.
	Specify: (a) the source and nature of funds; (b) the entity or agency that receives the funds; and (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and/or, indicate if funds are directly expended by State agencies as CPEs, as indicated in Item I-2-c:

b. Local Government or Other Source(s) of the Non-Federal Share of Computable Waiver Costs. Specify the source or sources of the non-federal share of computable waiver costs that are not from state sources. *Select one:*

State:	
Effective Date	

V		Applicable. There are no local government level sources of funds utilized as the non-	
	federal share.		
0	FF		
	Check each that applies:		
	0	Appropriation of Local Government Revenues. Specify: (a) the local government entity or entities that have the authority to levy taxes or other revenues; (b) the source(s) of revenue; and, (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement (indicate any intervening entities in the transfer process), and/or, indicate if funds are directly expended by local government agencies as CPEs, as specified in Item I-2-c:	
		Other Local Government Level Source(s) of Funds.	
		Specify: (a) the source of funds; (b) the local government entity or agency receiving funds; and, (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the State Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and /or, indicate if funds are directly expended by local government agencies as CPEs, as specified in Item I-2- c:	
- C		Concerning Contain Sources & Frank. Indicate whether one of the fearly listed in Items	
-4-a o	or I-4- s: (a) one:	n Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. The of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable	
-4-a ource elect	r I-4- s: (a) one: Not wai	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs.	
4-a o ource elect	Noi Wai	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. e following source(s) are used.	
-4-a ource elect	Noi Wai	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. e following source(s) are used. eck each that applies.	
-4-a ource elect	r I-4-s: (a) one: Not wai	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. e following source(s) are used.	
-4-a ource elect	Non Wai	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. e following source(s) are used. eck each that applies. Health care-related taxes or fees	
-4-a ource elect	Non Wai	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. e following source(s) are used. eck each that applies. Health care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations	
-4-a ource elect	Non Wai	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. following source(s) are used. ack each that applies. Health care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations Federal funds	
-4-a ource elect	Non Wai	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. following source(s) are used. ack each that applies. Health care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations Federal funds	
-4-a o ource elect √	r I-4- s: (a) one: Non wai The Che	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. following source(s) are used. nck each that applies. Health care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations Federal funds each source of funds indicated above, describe the source of the funds in detail:	
PEN	None: None: None: Che For	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. The of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. The following source(s) are used. The care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations Federal funds The each source of funds indicated above, describe the source of the funds in detail: X I-5: Exclusion of Medicaid Payment for Room and Board	
PEN	None: None: None: Che For	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. ne of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable ver costs. following source(s) are used. nck each that applies. Health care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations Federal funds each source of funds indicated above, describe the source of the funds in detail:	
PEN	None: None: None: None: For	b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. The of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable over costs. The following source(s) are used. The care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations Federal funds The each source of funds indicated above, describe the source of the funds in detail: X I-5: Exclusion of Medicaid Payment for Room and Board	

State:	
Effective Date	

c.

- As specified in Appendix C, the State furnishes waiver services in residential settings other than the personal home of the individual.
- **b. Method for Excluding the Cost of Room and Board Furnished in Residential Settings**. The following describes the methodology that the State uses to exclude Medicaid payment for room and board in residential settings:

Respite Care services may be furnished in a residential setting. The rates developed for respite care services were based solely on service costs and exclude costs for room and board.

APPENDIX I-6: Payment for Rent and Food Expenses of an Unrelated Live-In Caregiver

Reimbursement for the Rent and Food Expenses of an Unrelated Live-In Personal Caregiver. Select one:

$\sqrt{}$	No. The State does not reimburse for the rent and food expenses of an unrelated live-in personal caregiver who resides in the same household as the participant.
0	Yes. Per 42 CFR §441.310(a)(2)(ii), the State will claim FFP for the additional costs of rent and food that can be reasonably attributed to an unrelated live-in personal caregiver who resides in the same household as the waiver participant. The State describes its coverage of live-in caregiver in Appendix C-3 and the costs attributable to rent and food for the live-in caregiver are reflected separately in the computation of factor D (cost of waiver services) in Appendix J. FFP for rent and food for a live-in caregiver will not be claimed when the participant lives in the caregiver's home or in a residence that is owned or leased by the provider of Medicaid services.

APPENDIX I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing

a.	Co-Payment Requirements. Specify whether the State imposes a co-payment or similar charge upon
	waiver participants for waiver services. These charges are calculated per service and have the effect of
	reducing the total computable claim for federal financial participation. Select one:

$\sqrt{}$	No. The State does not impose a co-payment or similar charge upon participants for waiver services. (Do not complete the remaining items; proceed to Item I-7-b).
0	Yes. The State imposes a co-payment or similar charge upon participants for one or more
	waiver services. (Complete the remaining items)

i. Co-Pay Arrangement

Specify the types of co-pay arrangements that are imposed on waiver participants (*check each that applies*):

State:	
Effective Date	

I-7-a-ii through I-7-a-iv):

Effective Date

		□ Nominal deductible			
		□ Coinsurance			
		□ Co-Payment			
		☐ Other charge Specify:			
S	Specify	the groups of wa	o Co-pay Charges for Waiver Services. aiver participants who are subject to charges for the waiver services specified groups for whom such charges are excluded		
J	ili iteli		groups for whom such charges are excluded		
(define		narges for Waiver Services. The following table lists the waiver services r which a charge is made, the amount of the charge, and the basis for		
	W	aiver Service	Charge		
			Amount Basis		
р	There is no cumulative maximum for all deductible, coinsurance or co-payment charges to a waiver participant. There is a cumulative maximum for all deductible, coinsurance or co-payment				
		_	aiver participant. nulative maximum and the time period to which the maximum applies:		
			For Cost Sharing . Specify whether the State imposes a premium, enrollment a waiver participants. <i>Select one:</i>		
$\sqrt{}$		No. The State does not impose a premium, enrollment fee, or similar cost-sharing arrangement on waiver participants.			
0	Des pre to t	Yes. The State imposes a premium, enrollment fee or similar cost-sharing arrangement. Describe in detail the cost sharing arrangement, including: (a) the type of cost sharing (e.g., premium, enrollment fee); (b) the amount of charge and how the amount of the charge is related to total gross family income (c) the groups of participants subject to cost-sharing and the groups who are excluded; and (d) the mechanisms for the collection of cost-sharing and reporting the amount collected on the CMS 64:			
State:			Appendix I: 22		

Charges Associated with the Provision of Waiver Services (if any are checked, complete Items